

D. S. M. AWARDS ARE NOT TOO NUMEROUS

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MUCH MORE NIGGARDLY IN GIVING OUT HONORS THAN FRANCE.

LATEST LIST FROM PERSHING

Public Will Never Know Adequately About the Remarkable Accomplishments of Such Men as General Jadin and Colonel Wilmer.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—General Pershing has transmitted to the war department a list of the most recent awards of the distinguished service medals made by the military board of the American expeditionary force which decides on matters of merit.

There is a long list of the men who heretofore will wear the ribbon of distinguished service, but long though it may be, it is brevity itself compared with the list of awards made by the French military authorities to their men and to individual soldiers of the allies who have won French regard and recognition.

Someone in the city of Washington recently said that distinguished service medals are getting common. This is why beside the truth. The American government is rather niggardly in giving out its honors. If 1,000 distinguished service medals are awarded, what does this mean when it is remembered that 2,000,000 American soldiers were ordered to do their duty and something beyond it in the fields of France?

When the American public reads a list of the men who have been marked for distinguished service medals it probably will be surprised at the number of names of ranking officers commanding units or regiments. These have been the men who have been marked for distinguished service medals. With the exception of a few army officers of the highest rank the country has been allowed to know virtually nothing of the personality of the men who have been doing commanding work in France. It is not this in the French army.

General Jadin's Work at Giverny. How many Americans know about the town of Giverny in France? Two years ago Giverny was about the size of a walnut shell. Today it is a huge town built almost overnight by an American engineer, Brig. Gen. Edgar Jadin, who distinguished himself some years ago by constructive work on the isthmus in connection with Wilmer. Jadin's work at Giverny has been a war with the suppression of names. With the exception of a few army officers of the highest rank the country has been allowed to know virtually nothing of the personality of the men who have been doing commanding work in France. It is not this in the French army.

In the list of men who won the distinguished service medals appears the name of "E. Jadin." This is all that there is about the matter. Of course in the citation which gives General Jadin his distinguished service medal the details of his work are set forth, but this does not get to the people any more than it does in the cases of scores of others.

Jadin built Giverny, the great American depot, and he did it so quickly and so well that the American forces had a base bigger perhaps than any other base in France. He was one from which supplies could be handled quickly, thus making it possible to win battles quickly.

What Colonel Wilmer Did for Flying. Another army officer whose name means little or nothing perhaps to most people is William H. Wilmer, colonel and medical officer, American expeditionary force. Physicians know Colonel Wilmer's name for he is one of the most noted experts in the world. Here is an American who gave up a tremendous practice to enter the army as a major. It was his thorough knowledge of optics, if that is the proper word, which enabled him to understand the psychology of aviators and to so apply his knowledge as to decrease materially the number of flying accidents in the service.

Pilots and observers in scores of their untimely from accident and error to the data collected by this American doctor, who by the way lives in the city of Washington and is now getting his one line in the public reports for the life-saving work which he did in France.

Remember that the list of men who have been given the distinguished service medal, it is found that the board of officers which passes on questions of merit seemingly has done its work well. The pity is perhaps that the American public never will know anything at all adequate about the sacrifices to duty made by the officers who have been singled out to wear the ribbon and the medal. However, they probably are not complaining, because they did their work well and are satisfied with the consciousness of the fact.

Army Humiliated by Mutiny. Army officers in Washington are chagrined and humiliated at the news of the mutiny of a company of American soldiers on the Russian front.

It is a safe assumption that unless some kind of pacific pacification-back influence shall prevail, the men who refused to fight will get what military sense dictates that they should get.

The last word that has come to this city is to the effect that the coaching of one man were responsible for the trouble. There seems to be a

BIG BILLS AHEAD OF STATE SOLONS

Present Week to Be Most Important of Session.

LIQUOR AND MARKETING ACTS

Vital Measures Scheduled for Disposition—Fierce Clash Anticipated Over Dry Enforcement—Speedy Action Is Necessary.

Madison.—Hope of an adjournment of the legislature by June 1 is slipping fast, as postponements during the last few weeks of many important questions have thrown the burden of work upon the concluding days of the session.

Lieut. Gov. E. F. Dithmar, presiding officer of the senate, and Speaker Riley Young made the prediction some time ago that work would be finished by June 1, and they are making every effort to fulfill their promise. Speaker Young has ordered every bill pending before the lower house to be scheduled for a hearing during the week.

But with the prohibition enforcement, the recall of appointive officials, the teaching of foreign languages in the public schools, the soldier bonuses, the marketing commission, the minimum wages, the eight-hour day, the place of the most important questions placed before the present session still undisposed of, the legislature will have to break all records for speed if it is to complete its work within four weeks.

To date less than half of the bills before the two houses have been acted upon. Almost 2,000 bills have been introduced and final action taken on less than 600.

A large part of Senator Wilcox's reconstruction program remains to be acted upon, and these bills probably will take up more time than any other matters still pending. Senator Wilcox anticipates the danger of having important bills caught in the closing rush, when measures are killed in wholesale fashion, and will make every effort to have reconstruction subjects acted upon as early as possible.

Perhaps the biggest and longest legislative battle yet to be concluded this session is that over the enforcement of the national prohibition amendment. The first dry bill to reach other houses for action was the enforcement measure of the assembly state affairs committee, which is the most rigid bill on the subject before the legislature. It was met by an attack of amendments, which the dry leaders claim seek to make the enforcement of prohibition in Wisconsin a mere formality, while the debate on the bill was postponed until Thursday.

A significant fact in connection with the brief talk on the floor of the assembly over the first prohibition measure to come out was the willingness of the vets for a vote.

This evidence of confidence by the wet forces in the lower house, at least, is a source of worry to the dry leaders in the legislature and to the officials and attorneys for the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon league, who have been on the job in full force as the prohibition enforcement question has approached a vote.

Gov. E. L. Phillip's statement in favor of 3 per cent beer has greatly strengthened the position of the wets, but the prohibition forces have replied with a flood of printed petitions, addressed to Assemblyman Axel Johnson, coming from all sections of the state, and bearing the following plea:

"Urge defeat of all bills to legalize sale of beer of any per cent of alcoholic strength."

Too many of these petitions, which were printed on postcards, have been received to crowd into Mr. Johnson's mail box, and so they have been distributed and delivered to the members representing the particular district from which they came.

The big fight, therefore, has resolved itself into what shall be the definition of an intoxicating liquor in Wisconsin, and it is not likely that the present session will adjourn until some sort of law has been enacted.

On the same day that the next vote will be taken on the prohibition question the assembly will act on the marketing problem. Thursday has been set for action on the substitute to the committee marketing bill, which has passed the senate and which provides for the creation of a commissioner of markets within the department of agriculture.

The senate committee on education and public affairs pulled a surprise when it reported on the education postponement Senator Bird's bill providing that a candidate nominated by two parties in their primary by a plurality in each primary may run on both tickets.

Senate Bills Passed. Bills passed in the upper branch of the legislature in the past week include Senator Benney's bill relating to printing by the state department of military historical matter, and concurred in the finance committee's appropriation for the normal schools; Mr. Donnelly's on powers of Milwaukee in fixing salaries; Mr. Hood's, authorizing consecutive election of city officers; Mr. Knecker's, authorizing the payment of a county auditor; Mr. Metcalf's, empowering issue of bonds to build public markets.

Where Will It Stop? D. C. Leas, a Mercer county (Pa.) man, is saving for seed a peck of potatoes he grew last year from a single tuber. When the potato, which weighed more than two pounds, was cut up, it furnished seed for 15 hills.

Various Powers Named. Only the power derived from molting glaucous and snow caps is known as white coat, while other water powers are termed "green coat." But there is another vast source of power, namely, that which may be derived from the waves and tides of the ocean; and this is now termed "blue coat."

Daily Thought. Cookery is become an art, a noble science; cooks are bootmen.—Burton.

Giving and Doing. It is the giving up of life that saves it. When we stop calling it our own, seeking to hoard it and enrich it for ourselves, and begin bestowing it in loving interest and service upon others, we find that it has suddenly become richer and stronger than ever before.

Many Solons of Same Name. Of 405 persons mentioned in the directory of the New Hampshire house of representatives, 77 are named John, 35 William, and 25 Charles.

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Many Oppose "Movie" Bill.

A flood of petitions and remonstrances against the Oakes bill, providing for a state board of censors for moving picture films, created the assembly state affairs committee when it began hearing arguments on it.

For the past several days the petitions were so numerous they were not even read, but were merely ordered printed by title in the assembly journal and referred to the committee. And they came from all parts of the state. A partial list of those received shows films are "up in arms" against the bill.

Among the cities besides Milwaukee, which had over 2,230 signatures, that sent petitions and the number of signatures are: Washburn, 86; Livingston, 45; Appleton, 47; Sharon, 119; Baraboo, 47; Kaukauna, 143; Kenosha, 109; Milton, 36; De Pere, 63; Mineral Point, 53; Mayville, 47; Columbus, 127; Reedsville, 44; New Glarus, 33; Dodge county, 3; Red Green, 53; Madison, 649; Pewaukee, 48; Brownsville, 59.

Among the petitions in favor of the bill, about a dozen, were from the Bethany Free church, Madison; Milwaukee Principals' association; Woman's Civic league and Twentieth century club, Racine, and the Waterloo Woman's club.

That there is no need of a censor and that the passage of the bill would practically put the little movie houses out of business, is the claim made by the opponents.

The state affairs committee of the assembly voted 5 to 1, to recommend for indefinite postponement the Oakes bill for a censorship board of three members with power to review all film pictures to be exhibited in Wisconsin.

Remove Teeth From Eight-Hour Bill. The Marcus E. Johnson eight-hour bill will be minus many of its rigid provisions when next it appears in the assembly. Following a hearing on the bill and the nine amendments which were presented when the measure came up in the lower house, the committee decided to delete the amendments and report it for passage.

This amendment will probably exempt from inaugurating an eight-hour day the following: Canneries, logging and lumbering industries, farming, nursing, butler and cheese factories, milk and cream depots and men engaged in work on highways outside of cities.

The amendment will further provide for a basic eight-hour day and will permit an employer to work his men longer than eight hours a day provided he pays them time and one-half for time worked over that period.

State Coffers Are Well Filled. The high cost of living is not worrying the state of Wisconsin. It is more prosperous today than it has been since this time of the year.

The treasury contains \$3,062,145.55, of which the general fund contains \$5,573,452.93. Other sums are: Teachers' insurance and retirement, \$27,797.77; university, \$10,342.63; university fund income, \$21,113.88; normal schools, \$120,016.85; normal fund income, \$3,852.94; state insurance, \$118,963.82; state life insurance, \$1,220.78; university trust, \$20,574.94; university trust fund income, \$2,021.48; forest reserve, \$30,537.22; schools, \$304,241.92; school fund income, \$367,434.55; agricultural college, \$4,360.79; agricultural college fund income, \$9,580.23; Menominee Indian reservation, \$4,548.10; deer fund, \$1,108.91; delinquent tax, \$220.17; indemnity, \$1,400.74; benevolent fund income, \$39.37; Wisconsin Soldiers Welcomed.

Thirty-two officers and 606 men of the Thirty-second Infantry (former National Guard of Wisconsin and Michigan) arrived in New York this week on the steamship Cap Finistere from Brest.

Gov. E. L. Phillip of Wisconsin and Gov. Albert E. Sleeper of Michigan were present to welcome these soldiers. Sixty-fourth Infantry brigade headquarters, including Brig. Gen. Edward B. Winans, chief brigade commander, and the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry's field and staff, headquarters company, medical detachment; Company A, and a detachment of Company B. They are assigned mostly to Camp Sherman, Custer, Grant, Shelby and Dodge.

Former Legislature Dead. Frank M. Clark, president of the Wild Rose State bank and prominent citizen of Washburn county, died at his home in Wild Rose last week. Mr. Clark was a member of the legislature in 1917, representing that county. His father, John Clark, is a well-known resident of Wautoma.

Daily Sessions Being Held. In an effort to speed up legislation that adjournment may be taken early in June, both houses will hold daily sessions, except on Sunday, until May 18.

Pass Public Health Nurse Bill. The assembly passed the Coe bill providing for the employment of public health nurses in the state.

In 1919, every county in the state shall have hired a public health nurse. The discussion of the bill brought out the information that many counties already had nurses, but that the Coe bill would make the matter compulsory. An amendment by Chilsen to change the board which will control the nurses' activities was killed 39 to 45.

This is the nurse bill backed by the women of the state from whom many appeals had been received.

Madison.—Wisconsin beekeepers are planning a Chautauqua Aug. 25 to 29 along the lakeshore in Madison, announces H. F. Wilson, secretary of the Wisconsin Beekeepers' association.

Although the social side of the meeting will be emphasized, Mr. Wilson says the plans include lectures by men well known in the beekeeping world. The speaker who is being announced are: E. F. Phillips, in charge of beekeeping for the United States department of agriculture, and G. S. DeMott, his assistant.

Watertown.—The honor celebration for returned soldiers will be held at Riverside park July 4. Ex-Mayor Herdman Wertheimer, chairman, and a committee on arrangements, have formulated plans for soldiers to youngsters who win prizes in securing subscriptions to newspapers.

Neenah.—When coffee mounted to 50 cents per pound in local grocery stores, William Nash, head of the Lakeside Paper Co., purchased a carload direct from city wholesalers and distributed it among his employees at 30 cents a pound.

Marquette.—Henry Klein, Jr., of Greenwood, Menominee county, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter. Klein had set a gun in the woods and Albert Freiss, 13 years old, accidentally stumbled into it and was fatally wounded. Klein was fined \$1,000 or one year in prison. He paid the fine.

Sheboygan.—George Wilson, aged 81, one of the pioneer settlers of this county, from whose father, David Wilson, the town of Wilson derived its name, died at Sturgeon Bay.

Green Bay.—The campaign for pure blood dairy stock in northern Wisconsin has been developed to such a point that a Green Bay paper, instead of giving bicycles or similar prizes, has offered pure blooded dairy stock to youngsters who win prizes in securing subscriptions to newspapers.

La Crosse.—The state railroad commission ordered ten-minute service on all lines of the Wisconsin Railway and Power Co. in this city. Street cars on outlying lines are permitted to operate with one man.

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News of the Badger State

Baraboo.—Sale in Wisconsin of silica rock or gneiss, for making brick and for linings for furnaces is rapidly increasing, according to a report by the United States geological survey.

The total in 1918 was \$303,760. The production in 1918 in Wisconsin, where six plants were in operation, increased 24 per cent in quantity and 82 per cent in value in 1918. Practically all the output was used in making silica brick, a material being used for furnace and converter linings. The producing localities were Grand Rapids, Wood county, and Ablesman, Sauk county.

Beloit.—E. C. Pierce, this city, died as a direct result of privations endured while a prisoner of the Confederate forces in Andersonville more than a half-century ago. Pierce was a member of the Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, serving four years in the Union army. He was taken prisoner and held in Andersonville for three months. His death was caused by a recurrence of an illness contracted in the southern stockade, according to physicians.

Hurley.—The Newport, one of the largest iron mines on the Gogebic range, owned by Ferdinand Schlegel, Milwaukee, has laid off several hundred men, principally aliens, their failure to take out citizenship papers. The company will fill their places with returned soldiers and sailors. The mine is near Ironwood, Mich., but both Michigan and Wisconsin soldiers are hired.

Sturgeon Bay.—After passing thru the most important battles with the famous Thirty-second division, being gassed and wounded, Henry and Howard Collard, twin brothers and sons of Mr. and Mrs. Julie Collard, arrived home. They enlisted at the same time in Co. F and were so much alike that it was difficult for friends to tell them apart, even their parents being confused at times.

Madison.—The latest types of army radio, telegraph and telephone equipment, designs that have been secret until now, are to be supplied to the new signal corps detachment of the university. This was learned from Maj. J. E. McQuillin, who visited the university to complete the organization of the signal corps unit.

Eau Claire.—Journeymen plumbers who were out on strike here for the last five weeks, returned to work, having been granted an increase from 56½ cents to 70 cents an hour, and an eight-hour day. The contractors, however, won a point in the controversy when it was agreed to allow nonunion men to work with the union men of other crafts.

Delavan.—The state school for the deaf here may soon boast of being the only institution of its kind in this part of the country possessing a library of literary productions of the deaf. Dr. Warren Robinson, member of the school faculty, sponsored the move and he has been supported by Supt. T. Emery Bray. Works of more than twenty deaf authors will be obtained.

Green Bay.—Reported killed in action, Private Alphonse Watermelon, United States marines, walked in on his family and they thought the "dead" man was in "Carmy." Lieut. Watermelon was in charge of a troop called "The Marine Troubadours" who gave performances for soldiers, presenting one of his own plays.

Kenosha.—Dr. W. E. Nelson, city food and dairy inspector, refused to grant licenses to a proprietor of a butcher shop and a grocery store, and he had top applications of fourteen other dealers of foodstuffs. Dr. Nelson had warned purveyors of food who were careless in handling products, that their licenses would be rejected.

Green Bay.—The Fort Howard Paper Co. Green Bay's newest paper mill, has obtained river frontage on Fox river near the southern limits of the city. A plant, costing about \$250,000, will be built immediately. The completed plant will employ about 200 men.

Appleton.—For the first time in its history, the Women's Christian Temperance union is conducting a campaign for funds in Appleton. The union is endeavoring to increase its membership by 450 and to raise \$450.

La Crosse.—More than 300 delegates came here to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Old Fellowship A. W. Amuseurs on May 3. Over 1,000 delegates having joined in 1832.

Watertown.—William H. Rohr, an early day merchant and former mayor of Watertown died at age of 76. He served as postmaster under President Cleveland, and was an early superintendent of schools. He also served fourteen years as clerk of the court of Jefferson county. He was a prominent nason.

La Crosse.—An intensive campaign for the organization of all machinists and shopworkers has been inaugurated by the Trades and Labor council.

Marquette.—Henry Klein, Jr., of Greenwood, Menominee county, pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter. Klein had set a gun in the woods and Albert Freiss, 13 years old, accidentally stumbled into it and was fatally wounded. Klein was fined \$1,000 or one year in prison. He paid the fine.

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SUPREME COURT HEARS PROTESTS

Arguments on Rail Control Heard Before the High Tribunal.

ILLINOIS CASE IS CITED

Infringe Adjustments of Wire Tans If Are Defended—Owing to Importance of Controversy an Early Decision Promised.

Washington, May 7.—Arguments were heard in the Supreme court in proceedings involving the right of the federal government to interfere with intrastate freight and passenger rates and telegraph and telephone tolls under the joint congressional resolutions authorizing federal control of the railroads and wire systems of the country.

While the cases heard came from five states—North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Illinois and Massachusetts—proceedings attacking the government's authority had been instituted in about twenty-five states, with the result that in some the government's contention was upheld while in others decisions favorable to the state authorities were rendered.

Owing to the importance of the question, court officials said final determination of the suits might be made before the Supreme court adjourns next month.

Solicitor General King, in opening the telephone cases, urged dismissal of the proceedings on the ground that they were suits brought by the states against the government without its consent.

He noted, however, that the appeal from Illinois resulted from a suit brought by the postmaster general to restrain the Illinois authorities from interfering with his orders.

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PLEASANT HILL

Mrs. Mary Johnson of Rockford, Ill., is visiting at the Clyde Winch home.

A number of our people attended the wedding dance at Seneca Corners last Monday evening. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hammel and children spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Strope and family.

Ladies did not Wednesday with Mrs. Clyde Winch.

Mrs. Martin Keltner was taken to the hospital at LaCrosse last week as getting along nicely as can be expected. Her daughter, Elsie is staying with her at present.

While playing at school Friday Goldie Strope had the misfortune to fall and sprain her ankle.

Some of our people attended the dance at Vedum Saturday evening. Miss Lottie Perdon spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Duckey.

Muscle Not His Strong Point.
The leader of a volunteer orchestra was greatly annoyed by the "cellist," who repeatedly at a rehearsal was in error; finally he stood near him, listening. "Why, man," he exclaimed, "your 'cello is not in tune!" The player scowled at the pegs, but a few moments later the discord was repeated. "Can't you tune your instrument?" demanded the conductor irritably. "No!" said the stout "cellist," "not always." Then his face brightened. "But you should see how I can skin this!" The skinning of his side then.

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SHERRY

Miss Bernice Cole and a gentleman friend by the name of Chester Mitchell Bailey went to Marshfield last week and found Fred J. Jordan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bailey. They remained at the Cole home until Monday morning when they left for their home. Their friends here all wish them a long and happy married life.

Miss Marjorie Thomas left the first of the week for Poyissippi for a month's stay with friends.

Rev. Archibald R. Wright of Milwaukee is spending a few days in this vicinity and are the guests of Rev. Wm. Caldwell at the David Davis home.

Miss Hazel Plieck spent Saturday and Sunday at Mosinee.

George Wallace who was working for B. W. Gates was taken very ill on Thursday night last and Dr. Weyers was called but could give him no relief.

George Wallace was taken to Marshfield to the hospital where an operation for appendicitis was performed. The last account he was doing well.

Several of our young men went to Stevens Point on Saturday to look at the styles for spring clothes in that place. It is a great satisfaction to have a look at the new styles on the old schedule on the Soo line.

On Friday night last Mrs. Ethel Spive gave a party for her eldest son, William. It being his birthday anniversary and a very pleasant time was enjoyed.

Mrs. Kell of Vesper was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jantz the first of the week.

Gilson E. King left on Monday for his home at Seymour after a ten days stay at the Walter Kitchen-master home.

Sly left last week for Eau Claire where she has work at the institution for feeble minded at that place.

Dudoppe Thomas who has seen duty overseas has returned to his home. He has been wounded and will return to Fort Sheridan after May 19th.

Anna Wikon was a visitor at Marshfield on Saturday last.

Mrs. George Weatherly will entertain the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church on Thursday afternoon at her home. It is hoped a large number will attend.

Maydon Thomas is home for a few days from Grand Rapids, the work being delayed by the heavy rains.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Emmet Knuteson, J. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Evans, Hattie Brown, Will Londkowsky, Victor Hansen, H. Brahmstedt were Sunday afternoon visitors at the Paulina Hanson home.

The Pekory family left for their home in Chicago last week, they having exchanged their farm for Chicago property. The new people have now taken possession of the farm.

Old Hansen and Hattie Brown visited at the R. Warren home Sunday evening.

Felows get your cow bells and tin cans ready. Odehann departed for Chicago Saturday evening.

Nellie Eckerman visited with Annie Hanson Sunday.

Mrs. Kalkuta was a Sunday afternoon caller at the Hammann home.

Fred Guckenberg was seen riding around these roads Sunday evening.

Will Londkowsky visited at the H. W. Hanson home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Robt. Hannanman who has been quite sick is now improving.

Annie Hansen and Nellie Eckerman were callers at the Reiman home one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Knuteson and son were Grand Rapids visitors Sunday.

Frank Kyriawsky and sister and Kihlborn came to visit at the H. Knoll home Sunday.

CITY POINT

Mrs. Winch and family of Prairie du Chien moved into the Thompson house last week.

Mrs. E. Benson and son, Herbert, Miss Parker and Chester Jensen were at Pitsville Saturday.

Bruce J. Reshel had his hand badly cut on a circular saw Saturday morning in his father's sawmill. He was taken to Dr. Beyer to have it dressed.

Bill Zimmerman received his discharge and returned home from Camp Grant Saturday.

A number of our people attended the sale at Dewhurst Tuesday.

M. Franson and family visited at Marshfield Sunday.

Edw. Galligan of Chicago transacted business in our village and Marshfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moniak had their baby christened at the Catholic church last week.

Sappanik of Camp 11 was taken to Riverview hospital for medical treatment last week. Mrs. Bert Hancock is caring for her baby during her absence.

Mrs. A. Christenson visited at and Green Bay the past week.

Mother's Day was observed at the Congregational church last Sunday.

C. W. Stevens and family went to the mothers in honor of the day.

Geo. Ruschel left for Milwaukee last Saturday and came back with a Ford.

REMINGTON

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. Meirs on May 12th a daughter.

Lawrence Brost returned home from France last Saturday. Lawrence took an active part in a great many battles. He enlisted in Troop C at Grand Rapids two years ago and went to fight in defense of his country. All honor to his country. All honor to his country. All honor to his country.

Miss Helen Wipki spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her parents at Nekosha.

Miss Margery Brost spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

BIRON

Fred Trudell was in Grand Rapids Saturday from business.

A. L. Akey was in town one day on business.

John Johnson, Carl Williamson, Archie Shearrier and wife, Ed. Atwood, Bill Barton and wife were in town Saturday.

Joe Sweeney and Percy Kempfert were at Amherst Saturday trout fishing.

Abel got a letter from his brother, Frank saying that they were on their way home from the war.

Andrew Carlson got a letter from his son, Oscar, that he had arrived from overseas and would be home soon.

Geo. Ellis was on the sick list one day the past week.

John Abel got the top in the Victory Loan drive. Four thousand dollars to the good. Hows that for a little village like Biron?

George Leverette has moved his home near the poor farm to this village.

Fred Eberhardt and Harry Peterson were at Amherst Saturday trout fishing.

John Abel is the proud owner of a new Oakland car.

George Wakeley has bought a new Ford car. George drives up here most every day.

Mrs. A. Akey and son, Jeff, and Miss Hazel Plieck spent Saturday and Sunday at Mosinee.

A. L. Akey got a telegram Saturday from his son, Earl, stating that he was on his way home from Georgia. He stopped off at Muscatine, Iowa for a short visit with his sister, Mrs. H. E. Will.

The basket school given at the schoolhouse was well attended and all had a good time.

Mrs. Chet Atwood and Mrs. A. L. Akey were Grand Rapids one night the past week to take in the show.

During the drive here, Albert Zager got \$1600 for his share of collecting. Who can beat that for one man alone?

E. Beadle was in town one day on business.

Archie Shearrier has been having poor luck with his hens and eggs this week. He had two hens on 32 eggs and got one chick.

Geo. Ellis and a friend spent Sunday afternoon at the Akey home.

Little Blanch Hoff of Mosinee is here in a visit with the A. L. Akey family.

Chas. Shearrier and family were callers at the Archie Shearrier home Sunday evening.

NEW ROME

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Pike and son Charley went to Ardenia Saturday night to visit their daughter, Mrs. George Smith, a baby boy having arrived there the week before. They returned Sunday.

Walter Hoelt was a Sunday caller at the Albert Kunde home.

Mrs. Anton Smutney and family and Elsie Knuteson spent Sunday at the P. C. Patefield home.

Misses Agnes Raasch and Lydia Hoelt and Martin Hoelt and Earl Tuttle were Sunday visitors at the Frank Raasch home at Kellner.

Pat Peterson returned home Wednesday after being in Uncle Sam's service for the past year. We are all glad to see him back.

The neighbors tendered a surprise party on Mrs. P. C. Patefield Saturday night. It being her birthday. Games were played and light refreshments were served. Everyone enjoyed themselves.

Along the Seneca Road

Mrs. D. C. Graham returned home last week after an absence of nearly two years which was spent mostly with a daughter in Portland, Ore.

Miss Prof. Morris remained for a week or two longer at Renville, Minn.

Prof. Morris was not able to keep his appointment at the Jackson school last Friday on account of a very important meeting elsewhere.

Miss Agnes Brown came out and gave a very interesting talk about music and considerable time was spent in singing under her leadership.

Mrs. J. R. Merriam and daughters entertained the families of J. B. Ostermeyer and F. W. Jones at a 7 o'clock dinner Saturday evening in honor of Mr. Merriam's birthday which occurred Sunday.

A Hager has rented the Goldworthy farm for this season.

Denny Taylor for his son, located at Vesper was calling on his friends in this vicinity last Sunday.

Mrs. R. O. Moore of Grand Rapids was a visitor at the F. W. Jones home last week.

The town of Seneca has done herself credit again by going over the top about \$500 in the Victory loan.

R. G. Alderforth was looking after his farming interests here the first of the week.

Miss Ella Merriam went to Dexterville Wednesday evening to assist in the music at the school meeting held there. Prof. Douha was the speaker.

ALTDORF

Frank Hoffman of Pretty Prairie, Kansas, was here the last week and bought up a car load of young Holstein stock at very attractive prices. He bought eight head.

Bro. Huser and two from Frank Huser and two from Tony Wipki. He also bought some young Seneca Road, from Wm. Jackson, etc. To illustrate how much more good stock is appreciated and valued out there, they paid Huser Bros. \$170 for a registered bull calf while here most people seem to think they ought to buy a similar calf for about \$75 to \$100.

There will be a pie social at the schoolhouse next Wednesday evening. The schoolhouse will be the scene of this first of this kind of entertainment this year and probably the last, so everyone ought to turn out to make it a grand success.

Seneca again as usual went over the top in the Fifth Liberty Loan with about \$1000 more than its allocation.

The Union Free High School question was lost by a vote of 193 to 240. As the promoters now see that they made a mistake by reaching out a hand to the school, they have decided to try it again and confine the territory to within about four miles from Vesper.

L. D. Miller of Muscatine, Iowa who has been here for about three weeks left Monday for his home. He reports Tracy still in the hospital at Fort Sheridan.

Mrs. H. Lindow of Plymouth visited here, William and family a few days the first of the week. Her son, Harry came with her and expects to stay here this summer.

Victoria Schiller was home for a few days visit.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Good span of mares for farm work, one sorrel and bay with colt by her side. Inquire N. G. Rastelle, Rudolph, Wis. Tel. 2E2.

SARATOGA

Miss Hattie Brown returned home from Chicago last Monday where she has been spending the winter.

A. L. Akey and Fred J. Jordan visited a few days with his sister, Mrs. H. P. Rasmussen.

Irene Lunburg returned home from Progress last Friday where she closed a successful term of school.

Anna Peterson closed a successful term of school in Dist. No. 6 with a picnic Friday afternoon.

Edna and son, Earl were callers at the home of his cousin, Ella Rasmussen.

The George Fisher family have moved to Biron.

Each of the children of Grand Rapids spent the first of the week here.

Mrs. George Robinson of Marshfield is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dietz.

Mrs. Edna and son, Earl were callers at the Joe Winkler home Monday evening.

Mrs. John Walter is confined to her bed with a bad case of sickness.

Mrs. Herman Young daughter Edna and son, Earl were callers at the Joe Winkler home Monday evening.

Mrs. M. Summers of Grand Rapids spent the week end at the John Knight home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Krueger and family of Plover spent Sunday at the Chas. Volgt home.

SIGEL

One of the most pleasant social events of the season was a party given by Mrs. H. E. Will at her home on Saturday night to about fifty of their friends in honor of their sons, Arvid and Robert who recently returned from overseas.

The event was a social gathering and playing various games. There was also a guessing contest the winners of the contest being Miss Flo Berg, Anna Holstrom and Miss Helen Knuteson.

The evening was a most successful one and all enjoyed the prizes as mementoes of their success. Coffee and cake of different kinds and ice cream were served and everything possible done to give the guests a good time.

Miss Emma Worlund of Grand Rapids was a guest of Miss Anna Kronholm a portion of last week.

The evening of James Johnson and son, Ernest autored to Crammond on Sunday and spent the day with relatives.

John Jacobson departed on Monday for Manitowish where he has secured employment after spending a week here visiting with his sister, Mrs. Lee Anderson.

Alvin Knuteson is visiting relatives at Cumberland.

Mrs. Alvin Marks of Grand Rapids spent last week at the home of her parents here.

Frank Harrison has purchased forty acres of land in Sherry.

TEN MILE CREEK

Miss Bessie Lipsitz of Avoca returned home here last Monday for the summer.

Don't forget there is church in the Bell schoolhouse next Sunday, the 18th.

Albert Lipsitz returned here from France where he has spent about five months at the front.

The Bell school will close Friday, the 16th when a picnic for everyone is welcome to come and enjoy themselves.

Mrs. E. Lee and grandson were in Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Harold and James Johnson returned home Sunday at the home of their father, Alvin.

Sadie Lipsitz is expected to arrive home here this Sunday.

Miss Ruth Lundquist of the River-view hospital and a few friends were on our streets Sunday evening. She is expecting to finish her course in nursing in a few weeks and we will have her with us again for a short vacation and rest.

Nicholas Brach called at the Matthews home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson called at the Lipsitz home Sunday and purchased a fine calf.

Mike Matthews of Rudolph visited at the Lipsitz home Sunday.

Mrs. Lindahl and daughter, Elsie were shoppers in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Henry Peterson was in these parts one day last week taking orders.

Nels Engdahl and family spent Sunday with the C. Larson family near Nekosha.

Several from here were in Grand Rapids last Tuesday.

AUBURNDALE

Mrs. John Felt of Stevens Point and Mrs. Paul Cramer of Hewitt visited relatives here Friday afternoon.

Fred Gotz and Wm. Hilgard arrived home from overseas this week.

Mrs. Frank Melander and son, Ceylon of Boyeville are visiting the farmers parents here.

Misses Mary and Louise Grube visited in Grand Rapids over Sunday.

Albert Radtke who has been visiting his son and family here returned to his home at Sussex, Minn., Saturday.

George and J. P. Berdan were at Wausau the last of last week to visit with the family of Mr. and Mrs. George Kobel and Mrs. G. Melander visited relatives at Stratford Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Kioffer who was at the Deaconess hospital at Green Bay returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Kadlec who attended the funeral of a relative at Oconto returned home Sunday.

A number of Auburndale people attended the lecture by Wm. Jennings Bryan at Marshfield Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Grube who is attending the State Normal was home over Sunday.

Jos. Provo and sister, Mrs. King of Marshfield were callers in this village last week.

Misses Hilga, Olson and Florence Leome were Stevens Point visitors Tuesday.

Otto Gruenke and family of Grand Rapids visited at the R. H. Gruenke home Sunday.

Wm. Berdan and sister, Miss Anna Berdan of Grand Rapids visited at the J. O. Berdan home Sunday.

Mrs. George Kadlec and son, Philip of Madison are visiting at the F. Hilgard home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Lawrie and daughter, Zita and Mrs. Anna Rogney of Stratford visited relatives here on Sunday.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM JOE RICHARDS

Dear Mother and Father:

Well, I suppose you wonder what I am doing in France. I am not on my way home, but am on a fourteen day leave in Southern France. Air Le Baine and it sure is wonderful. When we left Germany it was raining and I was glad I was getting out. We left Coblenz at about eleven o'clock at night and rode for two days. We went thru Metz and it is not what I expected it to be the way they spoke of it. Well, when we got down where the sun always shines we had the mountains with us and mother, the scenery was real wonderful. I saw natural waterfalls and where the sun shone on the water it was like crystal. All the way it was this way, beautiful and wonderful. I enjoy riding thru the valleys and also tunnels, we went thru one tunnel and it seemed ten miles long. When we got to Aix Les Baine I was glad and wanted to stay there. They hike us up to an office and gave us hotels to sleep in and eat at, and listen, the hotels here are not small by any means. This is a sort of a summer resort, nothing but hotels and they are good and ready and go to bed the same way. Looking from our window we have the mountains, the snow covered mountains and the sea is beautiful. When we got cleaned we got a bicycle and went around town and then went to the lake. This is the largest lake in France and it is beautiful. We went to the sort of a valley and riding along close to the mountains you can see large chateaus and they surely are beautiful. Well, Saturday we went to the other direction and went to the gorges. I sent you some pictures of them. These gorges are very interesting as the water is very clear and rapids and falls. They are very deep and in order to get a close view we paid a franc and took a path that was built half way down the gorge and walked about a mile and a half. Well, here we came back home and at night we always take in a show. I forgot to tell you the Y. M. C. A. is conducting a large building across the street from us and conduct shows afternoon and night. I believe I sent you some pictures of it. If so take a look and see how artistic the grounds are and the building. They have a roof garden and tennis and golf grounds. Inside the building it is wonderful. I can explain but it is made of wood and is like a half.

The theatre in this same building has four galleries and every one is been made to order. Large cushioned seats and the walls are like plush. It is very pretty in the center. We have a chandelier with how many globes I don't know. Well, now on Sunday (Easter) we took a ride up our mountains. Mount Revard is 5,070 feet and sure is pretty. We took a cogged railway and stopped twice for water and it took us about an hour or an hour and a half to get up. We were not quite to the top when we came to snow. When we started from below it was warm and comfortable and the snow was not so cold but just fresh. The snow was quite deep, deep enough so that a snow plow had to be used some time before. Well, we were at the top and got out and went to the restaurant. Oh yes, there is also a hotel up here, the Revard Hotel is its name and it surely is in a beautiful spot. We went up in a beautiful spot. The mountain Mount Blanc could be seen but not very plain. It surely is fine up in the air 5,070 feet.

While I was there I picked a few flowers I found in the snow. It was not deep where I found them but in some places was four or five feet deep. At five-thirty we came down after having supper in the Revard restaurant. It was Easter so we ate a lot of eggs. Alvin Rodhe was with me and we sure had a fine time. Uncle Sam says us many francs a day for the men on leave here. It may cost more, I have heard some one say so, but I am not positive. Well, mother dear and dad, let me know if the pictures come all right.

As ever,
Your son,
Joe.

RUDOLPH

The graded school is having violin music this week.

The teachers will purchase a new phonograph for the school with the money they made at the social.

Graduating exercises will be held in the hall Friday evening for those in the 8th grade.

Mrs. Barney St. Denis and son, Clifford were in Grand Rapids Tuesday where they sold the horse.

Mrs. Carl Omholt of Gleason visited relatives here a few days this week.

The farmers have just about finished seedling. Very little garden stuff is in as it has been so cold.

The Millenbach family of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the W. J. Clark home.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Rochelleau and George Bates Sr. of Grand Rapids autored here Sunday and called at the Barney St. Denis home. Mr. Rochelleau has just returned from overseas.

DON'T FORGET SOY BEANS

Corn planting time is coming. Have you decided on a certain field for silage corn? Do you wish to increase the quantity of silage corn on that field? Then plant soy beans with your corn. Mix one peck of beans with three pecks of corn and plants in the usual way.

Thousands of acres of this silage mixture were grown in Wisconsin last year. The acreage this year will be doubled. There are two good reasons why this will be done. More and better silage results.

The fertility of the field will be increased.

Soy beans add to the quality of the silage. They act as a soil improver. They make light and sandy soil productive. They are cheaper than corn.

At least several thousands acres of corn and soy beans for silage will be grown in Wisconsin this year. The increase over last year's production is due to the success of these crops in 1918. Are you among the progressive farmers this year?

Don't forget to inoculate the beans.

HOSIERY SPECIALS!

Men's Black Sox, per pair 10c
Men's Navy Blue, Grey and Black Sox 15c
Men's Work Sox, 1 pound, 8 oz. weight 19c per pr. 2 for 35c
Men's Work Sox, Uncle Sam Army Standard, per pair 25c
Men's Black Lisle Hose 25c
Men's Fine Lisle Hose, 35c per pair, or 3 for \$1.00
Ladies' Gauze Lisle Hose, white only, per pair 15c
Ladies' fine Lisle Hose, white and black, 2 for 35c
Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose, elastic tops, per pair 25c
Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose, extra quality, per pair 35c
Ladies' Lisle Hose, odd sizes, black and white per pair 50c
Ladies' fine mercerized lisle hose, greys and browns, per pair at 59c
Ladies' Boot Silk Hose, brown, grey, black and white, per pair 75c
Children's Fine Ribbed Hose, black and white per pair 25c
Children's extra fine ribbed Hose, black and white, per pr. 5 to 7 1/2 size 35c
7 1/2 to 9 size 40c
9 to 10 size 45c
Misses fine ribbed hose, cardovan brown, all sizes, per pair at 35 and 40c
Children's heavy ribbed Hose, made for wear 35c, 3 for \$1.00
Ladies' Gauze Vests, low necked, sleeveless each 19c

HOWARD'S VARIETY STORE

Black Soy Seed Beans for Sale!

WM. GAULKE,

Phone No. 3021.

Route No. 7

Paying the Wash Woman is Only PART of the Cost!

Home washing costs most

Let's see what the family washing costs you each week. First, the wash woman—her two dollars and a half or two dollars and sixty cents, plus her cup of coffee or breakfast, her lunch—for generally have to get that to save time. Now add the cost of fuel, of soap, of bluing, of starch. Then more fuel, (lots of it this time) for ironing—and so on throughout the day—and how the nickels and dimes mount up!

The housewife's time too valuable to waste

You think you are through with the cost now, but you are not, for you have not counted your own time, nor the bother the fuss, the muss. A business man's time is worth money, the numerous interruptions mount up in cost. A housewife is the business head of a home, and in these days of conservation, her time is too valuable to be wasted through the necessity of superintending a wash woman's work. Nor have you considered the wash-day odor in the house that you have to contend with. And how seldom it is that you finish in one day. Generally there are some pieces left over to iron the next day. And what if it rains—and you can't dry the clothes!

The Laundry is a responsible firm

But all has not been said about the laundry's reputation for responsibility. If you or your wash woman tear, ruin, lose or have any of your clothes stolen, who is responsible? Who pays for them? You do! The independent wash woman's reputation does not suffer, if she should accidentally injure any of your garments.

NORMINGTON BROS.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning Shop

Telephone 387

COUNTY WILL VOTE ON BIG BOND ISSUE

People of Wood County will have a chance September 2, 1920, to show whether or not they want good roads in this county, by an action taken by the County Board last week when they decided to call a special election for that date, to vote on the matter of issuing one million and a half dollars worth of bonds for road improvement. This leaves the matter entirely in the hands of the people of good county and if they want money to add to their Savings Accounts in this bank.

NO. 1

Planting Corn

One boy earned 5c per row for planting corn.

The season is just before us—How many boys and girls will earn some money in that way and then "Plant" the money in our Savings Department, where the compound interest we pay will make it grow like the corn grows.

Small deposits are invited

First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

"The Bank that does things for You"

THOMPSON PRESENTED PLAN FOR RAILROAD OPERATION

Carl D. Thompson, of Chicago, spoke to a fair sized crowd at the Sunday Evening Club last Sunday on "Labor's Plan for Railroad Operation." Being directly interested in the subject and an exceptionally good speaker Mr. Thompson gave a very interesting address.

Going over the different plans which have been presented for the operation of the railroads, Mr. Thompson stated that there were some ten or twelve proposed plans of which he was familiar. Senator La Follette of this state, he said, has proposed a plan. He told of the need of something different than the present plan and stated that most of the plans that have been presented had a general tendency toward public ownership.

The Railroad Brotherhood plan, he stated, would include a revolution of all the railroads and would pay the stock holders dividends only on the actual investment. He explained how new stock being issued without any actual money being brought in would swell the capital stock upon which dividends were paid and told of other methods used which would appear that stockholders were not getting a fair return upon their investment.

The plan would include a profit sharing plan for the employees. The plan outlined by Mr. Thompson indicated that the railroads would be owned in rates and that the railroads would run more on the plan of giving service to the public than for the purpose of making profit.

Where the extension would be charged to the property owners who would benefit by them, and stated that this plan should rather encourage extensions than retard them as has been the case under private ownership. He explained that in some cases where no direct benefit came to the property owners but where the extension was a general benefit, the railroads would pay the entire costs. Other extensions could be divided up between the railroads and the property owners according to the benefits.

Mr. Thompson was very conversant with his subject and while the plan is only one of many which has been proposed, it comes right from the railroad employees and gave a clear idea of how they would run things were they permitted to.

GOVT. TO FURNISH TRUCKS FOR BUILDING STATE ROADS

Advices received by A. R. Hirst, State Highway Engineer, are to the effect that a total of 500 motor trucks, valued at \$1,500,000 will be received by the Wisconsin Highway Commission from the federal government soon, to be used on federal road work in this state. In addition to that there is available for this state from the same source for the same purpose an allotment of shovels, dippers, graders, contractors' equipment, trailers, cement tractors, dippers, power plants, horses and mules, harness, explosives, supply plants, etc. All of this equipment, which was purchased for war purposes has been turned over by the War Department to the Secretary of Agriculture.

The allotment of these trucks and other equipment is made under the amended federal aid road improvement act, which provides that war materials, equipment and supplies not needed by the War Department but suitable for highway work, should be distributed among the highway departments of the several states to be used on federal and road construction, the distribution to be on the basis of the federal aid fund for the area, population and road mileage of the states. Under this arrangement Wisconsin will receive 2 1/2 per cent of the available material to be distributed.

Some material is new and has never been used. Of two-ton trucks, there are 5,000 used ones and 1,000 new ones to be distributed; of two-ton trucks, quadruple drive, 5,000 used and 1,000 new ones; and of five-ton trucks, all new 900. The average cost of these trucks, new to the government, was from \$2,270 to \$4,900. Averaging value at \$3,000 it means that \$1,500,000 worth of trucks will be received. As far as practicable, the trucks of each capacity assigned to a state shall be of the same make.

Of other equipment, especially valuable to the state, is the contractors' equipment, graders, cement mixers and other mechanical equipment of that character. This equipment will be of great value in some instances in road work although much of it cannot be used in the immediate present. Its use is limited to federal aid road work, or what is known in Wisconsin as the State Trunk Highway System.

MISSING MARSHFIELD MAN SEEN BY WESTERN WOMAN

Corporal Willard Christenson, who has been missing since last summer when he left for military camp in the state of Washington where he never reported, was seen by an operator on the Northern Pacific shortly after his arrival in the west, according to dispatch which has been received by Marshfield relatives. The dispatch said:

"Miss Carrie Keyes, night operator at the Northern Pacific station at St. Paul, Washington, states that in October Christenson came into the station late at night and said he was leaving for Portland, Oregon, to visit his wife. He was wearing a blue Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co., and from there he would go to the Presidio, California. He also said he would drop off at Centralia, Washington, for a night and took a train south. At this point all trace of the man is lost."

Circulars with his picture and a description of his appearance have been mailed to the western cities in hopes that he may be found.

GOT INTO THE MONEY

Grand Rapids Elks bowlers, who received several prizes for good fellowship prizes last week, which they won at the Elks State Bowling tournament at Oshkosh, also got into the money. The matter part of the week the No. 1 team received \$22 for being up among the leaders of the tournament and No. 2 team received \$19. The No. 3 team received \$13 as a good fellowship prize. Mathis and Gleue won \$11 in the doubles as they were well up toward the head of the list. Normington and Tocentus won \$2 in the doubles. Gleue also got a \$6 food fellowship prize in the singles. In addition to the articles which were received last week, the local bowlers brought home \$93.

A man may be so weak that he can't break anything else. But the weaker he is, the easier he finds it.

ULLSPERGER TELLS HOW TO HELP SOILS

Gathering in their first business meeting since the organization of the Wood County Branch of the Central Wisconsin Soil Improvement Association about fifty of the representatives of farmers of this section along with a few business men of the city heard Prof. Ullsperger of the University tell what was the trouble with the soils of Wood County. The meeting was held at the Elks Club Tuesday afternoon.

Drainage is the first thing to be considered when you want to find out why your soil does not produce good crops, Prof. Ullsperger told the farmers. This doesn't apply only to the marsh lands but in some cases even to sandy soils, he said. Where they lie close to a marsh or wet area the water often lies beneath the surface and the top of the land may not be wet. Mr. Ullsperger said and often it is surprising to find that the water is only a foot to a foot and a half below the surface. The water in this soil where the water were close to the surface the root did not have a chance to develop. Later they are not large enough to reach out and give life to the stalk and when the plant turns yellow or even dies the soil is blamed. More life is needed in most communities, Mr. Ullsperger explained. He told the condition which exist west of the city on the large marshes where the sand is underlaid with a heavy clay. The clay retains the water and the sand needs drainage to produce good crops. Often marsh mosses will indicate this condition, he stated.

Of second importance is the soil acidity, the expert stated, and with this he explained that not all soil was acid. Often in the same field, he told the men, there will exist an acid condition in one portion while the rest of the field will be all right. This, however, is in extreme cases. He told why clover was so high and the seed so scarce, stating that the reason for that was because the former clover lands are becoming run down and are not producing such large crops. He told the men that clover is a heavy feeder on lime and needs lime to grow in a comparatively sour field but does better where the acidity is low.

He urged the men to study their soil fertility, to use all the manure that was obtainable on their farms and stated that while once in a while farmers would be found selling manure and that no farmer could afford to do this as his farm would require all the manure he could get from his own stables.

He explained how the new best lands often have lots of nitrogen and potash fertilizers, but how when they were well worked up they often produced enough of their own accord. He agreed with some of the farmers that while some of the farm lands need draining, others need drain pipes installed to use for irrigation purposes. He told where phosphorus was often needed where manure failed to produce results. Mr. Ullsperger told of the State Experiment station on the sandy land at Hancock and urged the farmers to attend the meetings and there this year. He stated that the fertilizers would pay if a farmer put them on according to instructions and that the state's experiments had proved that they were necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil.

The meeting had been called for the purpose of getting the newly elected vice-presidents together and they were urged to get together for their locality at a meeting in their town hall or school and explain what the soil club is doing. Soil testers will be procured from the state and the county Agricultural School promised to furnish a tester and a man to operate it for every meeting that is held in the county. In this way any farmers wanting their soil tested will be able to have it done at these gatherings.

Mr. Ullsperger explained that the present state appropriation for soil testing is only \$2,740 a year but that if the associations exert their influence more will probably be raised for this purpose. L. L. Ferguson, president of the association, explained at the opening of the meeting what had been done at the organization of the gathering at the Court House several weeks ago and after Secretary Wagner had read the constitution and by-laws they were accepted.

WON'T STOCK POSTED STREAMS

A letter from the State Conservation Commission puts a new light on fishing in trout streams where farmers and others have posted the land against trespass. The letter follows:

It quite often happens that after streams have been well stocked by the state and the fishing becomes good that the land owners endeavor to enjoy all the good fishing by themselves, and post their land against the public, thus preventing them from fishing in the stream. They are not aware of the fact that the results, as the public can fish in the stream without entering on the land in many cases, and if the same situation exists in your county you would be privileged to waste the stream and fish, and thereby not enter upon the land posted.

We wish also to add that if the stream remains posted that no more fish will be stocked from the state buteries to stock it. Applicants for fish must state that the fish will be planted in streams open to the public.—State Conservation Commission.

SYNOPSIS OF PEACE TREATY

On another page of this issue of The Tribune appears a carefully prepared synopsis of the terms of the Peace Treaty submitted to Germany on May 7th, which date was the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the liner "Lusitania." The complete text of the Peace Treaty terms makes approximately 80,000 words. Our synopsis covers all important points in a most comprehensive manner, which we are sure will be appreciated by readers of this paper.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 13 1919. Gentlemen—W. R. Fraser, W. Willmer, Tom Stachura, Geo. Secoy, Peter Podolski, Ralph Schmitz, G. Stowell, Albert Flint, Paul Schumacher, L. J. Gordon, Frank W. Socki, Julius White Eagle. Ladies—Mrs. R. A. Davis, Mrs. Laura Smart, Miss Ann Wagner, R. L. Nash, Postmaster.

The expensive kimono worn by Friend Wife at the breakfast table doesn't keep Friend Husband from knowing he likes a lot of cigars, she has a domestic filling in the im-

PAPER MAKERS AT EAU CLAIRE BACK AT WORK

The following account of the difference between the paper mill men and the employers at Eau Claire has been brought to the Tribune, and while it may not interest the local people connected with the mills it involves about the same situation which occurred in this city some weeks ago, and according to the article handed to this paper, the differences were settled in a different manner. The article given to us follows:

"The employees of the Dells Paper and Pulp Company went on a strike April 29th and returned to work May 9th.

"The cause of the strike was a demand for recognition of the union, involving a closed shop and other Union principles. The Dells Paper and Pulp Company refused to grant this request and established a time limit after which the strike did not return to work, they would proceed to hire other help and start their mills. The agreement between the employees and the company was reached on the following basis: That the men return to work at the same wages and hours upon which they had been working before the strike. That the company agree to submit to arbitration in case there is necessity of arbitration. The company will appoint one member of the arbitration committee and the employees one. If these two cannot agree they may call in a third party. This agreement is between the employees and the company and in no way recognizes outside interference. There is to be no discrimination against any one who went on the strike.

SUPERVISING TEACHER WAS MARRIED AT MARSHFIELD

Miss Mabel J. Winch, well known throughout Wood County as Supervising teacher, was married to Jack G. Winch at Marshfield Wednesday, May 14th. The ceremony was performed at eleven o'clock Wednesday morning. Rev. Jos. R. Warnick, officiating, in the Presbyterian parsonage. The young couple were attended by Miss Marjorie Winch as bridesmaid and Frank Just, as groomsmen. The bride was very becomingly dressed in a blue traveling suit with a picture hat and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The bridesmaid was very prettily dressed in a blue suit, wearing a picture hat and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. The parsonage had been tastefully decorated in pink and green and the wedding was an unusually attractive one.

Following the ceremony the young couple and their friends went to the home of the bride's parents where a wedding dinner was served and a reception was held. Mr. Just is very well known throughout Wood County, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Winch of Marshfield and having been supervising teacher of Wood County for the past four years. He has held during that time has been an excellent one and she has made many friends in her work. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Just and a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He has made his home at Manitowish for some time past. Both are popular young people in their communities and have many friends to unite with the "Tribune" in wishing them happiness. They will make their home in Marshfield.

TEACHERS AND SICK CHILDREN

Teachers' right and duties in regard to sick children and diseases are not well known. This is a serious matter, as it affects the health of the children. Health conditions are so serious just now that we publish rules, 17, 18, and 19 of the state Board of Health school laws of 1917. A careful study of these rules of the state board in this law book would be very helpful if the rules were followed.

Rule 17. All teachers, school authorities, and health officers having jurisdiction shall not permit the attendance in any private, parochial or public school of any pupil afflicted with a severe cough, severe cold, itch, lice or other vermin, or any contagious skin disease, or who is filthy in body or clothing, or who has any dangerous contagious or infectious diseases. The teachers in all schools shall, without delay send home any pupil who is obviously sick even if the ailment is unknown, and said teacher shall inform the parents or guardian of said pupil and also the local health officer as speedily as possible, and said health officer shall examine into the case and take such action as is reasonable and necessary for the benefit of the pupils and to prevent any spread of the disease.

SHOT GOOD SCORES ON RIFLE RANGE SUNDAY

Members of Company K shot on their rifle range near the Four Mile Creek last Sunday, some of the members of the company doing some pretty good shooting. The scores which were made are as follows:

Name	200 yds.	300 yds.	Total
Chas. Weber	36	37	73
Carl J. Odegaard	36	36	72
Ray Normington	36	35	71
W. E. Heston	37	34	71
George Richard	35	31	70
Paul Thompson	37	30	67
L. J. Seale	30	33	63
Russell Matthews	35	27	62
Ant. Hart	31	28	59
A. H. Kleberg	32	26	58
Joe Choppie	30	22	52
Mike Kubisak	29	19	48
Anthony Jordan	9	15	24
Harold Hart	11	9	20

According to the shooting done Sunday the first five on the list were shooting marksmen, Paul Thompson, the sixth shooter shooting an average total out of 261 which is one point under the necessary qualification for marksmen.

EYESIGHT ALMOST RUINED

The Stevens Point Journal tells the following of Claude Huskin, a Stevens Point soldier who is known in this city by many names. Claude Hussin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hussin of this city, has practically lost the sight of his eyes and is now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., receiving medical treatment for the affliction in the army hospital at that camp. Eye trouble which developed upon after his return from army service last Christmas, proved in recent weeks to be of a deep-seated nature, and the malady may result in total blindness. The cause of his affliction cannot be traced to any specific cause, and numerous physicians who have studied his eyes have been unable to ascertain the nature of the ailment.

School Order and Town Order



The City of
GOODRICH
Akron, Ohio

Compare Goodrich 375's with other Ford Car Tires

If you have not used these husky, de Luxe tires for the Ford car, go at once to a Goodrich Dealer and say to him, "Give me a Goodrich Three-Seventy-Five."

Compare it with an ordinary Ford-size tire, and you will find it bigger and better in every way.

As a matter of figures and measurements, it is an inch bigger on the circumference, and much thicker in the cross section—that is, a 3 1/2 inch tire.

That extra size means a finer looking, easier riding Ford car to begin, and a longer lived car and tires in the end.

Though "Three-Seventy-Fives" cost a little more at the outset, built to meet the special needs of the Ford car and bring out its known virtues, they soon reveal a greater dollar economy, which makes it the better buy in the long run.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES 375 SIZE

BEST IN THE LONG RUN



LOCAL ITEMS

W. H. GETTS
Justice of the Peace
Office at the City Hall
Legal Papers drawn—Marriages
Performed
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

EDWARD N. POMAINVILLE
Justice of the Peace
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance
Abstracts of Titles and Collections
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank
Building, West Side
Phone 1102 Open Evening
Grand Rapids Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call
telephone 233, or at the house,
Kruger & Wheelan Flats, 1st
St. Street north.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at
West end of bridge
Phone—
Office, 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2
to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 977; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand
Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
2 to 6, 7 to 8

GOGGINS, BRAZEAU & GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block
on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 194

GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block
over postoffice
Telephone No. 91
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind,
the times.

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Law, Loans and Collections. We
have \$2,000 which will be loaned
at a low rate of interest. Of-
fice over First Natl. Bank, East
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J. J. JEFFREY
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Loans and Collections. Com-
mercial and Probate Law. Of-
fice across from Church's Drug
Store

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Diseases fitted correctly. Ear
and Eye Surgeon, Riverview
Hospital. Office in Wood County
Bank Building. Phone No. 264

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
**LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER**
House Phone No. 63
Store 313
John Ernsner, residence phone
No. 436

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

LOST UNION HIGH SCHOOL
The proposition of a Union High
school for Vesper, which was voted
upon there Monday of this week,
was lost by a vote of 123 to 249.
The backers of the movement now
feel that the proposition was made
too broad at the first election and it
is said that they will hold another
election and only include the terri-
tory up to within about four miles of
Vesper.

—Just received, new lot of ladies' hats, special for Friday and Saturday at L. Zimmerman's.
Miss Stella and friends visited at Nokona Wednesday afternoon.
H. F. Johnson was a business visitor in Milwaukee on Monday.
Prof. E. C. Doudna was a business visitor in Merrill last week.
Ralph E. Wagers was at Madison Friday and Saturday on business.
A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nick Pawlowski on May 9th.
Mrs. P. L. Steib returned on Tuesday evening from a visit at Milwaukee.
Fred Dossert has purchased a Nash touring car of the Hagan Auto Sales Co.
Chas. Natwick and A. R. Sutor departed this morning for Lily to spend several days trout fishing.
David Levin, the Babcock merchant was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.
William Bulger underwent an operation at Riverview hospital Tuesday.
Percy Nelson of Ontario, Canada, is in the city visiting his cousin, Miss Grace Nelson.
Mrs. John Nills has returned from a week's visit at Hilbert Junction and New London.
Mrs. Geo. Arnett, Sr. is visiting at the home of her son, Roy, and wife at Appleton this week.
C. A. Norrington and family drove to Marshfield Sunday where they visited with relatives.
A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Irving Mosher at Riverview hospital Wednesday of last week.
Mrs. Tony Rokus of the South Side has returned from a weeks visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Duhaime of Vesper.
Charles M. Nash returned Friday from Camp Grant where he had been discharged recently after serving several months overseas.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sanderson of Shawano autoed over on Friday and spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Renne.
Alex Jones, who was a member of a medical corps unit in France, has arrived in the United States and is expected home in the near future.
Mrs. Arthur Heiser was able to go to her home Tuesday after receiving medical treatment at the hospital several weeks.
Mrs. Josephine Spiopinski of Pray, Wis. expects to leave for her home Saturday after receiving several weeks treatment at the Riverview hospital.
Charles Carman, of Minnoka, spent several days in this city the past week, being called here by the illness of his sister, Mrs. Ed. Wheelan.

Louis Laramie, who broke his leg at Nokona a couple of weeks ago, who has been recovering at the hospital, will be able to go to his home this week.
James Pelot, one of the hustling young farmers on R. D. 4 was a pleasant caller at this office on Thursday while in this city on business.
Nick Tomczyk has commenced the erection of a modern basement barn 36x50 with an eight foot basement on his farm in the town of Port Edwards.
Ernest Kruger on R. D. No. 3 purchased a Chevrolet touring car, of the Ebbro garage the past week. Mr. Kruger drove the car down from Marshfield.
Alex Haydock and family have moved here from Byron and have rented the Ernest Oberbeck home on Eighth Ave. N. Mr. Haydock is the boss machine tender at the Consolidated mill.
Miss Amelia Hazza who has been employed as sales lady at Cohen Bros. for several years has gone to Stevens Point where she has accepted a position in Andrae Bros. department store.
Harold Jeffers, who has been employed on the Baron Shield the past month arrived in the city on Saturday to visit his family and on Monday departed for New London to accept a position on the New London Republican.

Mrs. Tim Riley and daughter, Norcie, left the latter part of the week for points in Illinois and Missouri where they will spend several weeks visiting relatives.
Miss Isabelle Zimmerman, who has been deputy clerk of Court for Wood County for the past five years, has resigned her position. Miss Anna Case has accepted the position opened by the resignation of Miss Zimmerman.
Little Grace Holmes, who was seriously injured when in an accident her skull was fractured about two weeks ago, and who has been recovering at the hospital, expects to be able to return to her home this week.
Mrs. W. S. Fishbeck, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in Joliet, Ill., returned home Monday. She was accompanied back to this city by her sister, Mrs. Walter Fisher and four children, who will visit at the Fishbeck and D. M. Huntington homes for some time.
John Timm, who has been in the merchant marine for the past year, returned home the first of the week and is spending a few days at his home here. John recently passed an examination for marine engineer and is offered an attractive proposition to go back into the service. He is undecided as yet as to what he will do.

F. L. Bliss had a narrow escape Saturday night when he was struck by an automobile when he stepped from the curb while crossing First Street north near Daly's Drug store. The impact of the car striking him threw him to the pavement but as the driver stopped immediately he was not seriously injured.
John Brandt, F. L. Steib and Ed. Turbin made a nice catch of trout on ditch No. 5 out on the east marsh last week, when they brought home fourteen brook trout, some of which weighed as high as pound and a half. All were of good size and were put on display in the Brandt Meat Market window.
H. W. Kruger, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Sigel called at this office on Friday to advance his subscription for another year. Mr. Kruger reports that the farmers out his way were backward in their seeding owing to the large amount of rain.
First Lieutenant Martin J. Farley, U. S. Medical Corps, is a guest at the R. J. Mott home. Lieut. Farley's home is at St. Louis but for some time past he has been in France where he was stationed in a British hospital. He relates some very interesting experiences.
Hanover Clossut, who has just returned from France where he has been employed by the government as a field clerk since the war spent several days in the city this week visiting with his relatives and enjoying a couple of days trout fishing with his friend, Paul Semow. Mr. Clossut departed again on Wednesday for Stevens Point to join his wife after which he return to Washington, D. C. to resume his position in the government postal department.
Mrs. Dan Hargson departed on Wednesday for Beloit to visit with relatives for several days.

Peter Akey of Wausau was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday. Ed. Morrill has accepted a position at Beardsley's grocery store.
J. R. Ragan left Tuesday for Chippewa Falls where he was called by the death of a relative.
Sheriff Cliff Bluet returned on Monday from a business trip to Madison and Chicago.
Miss Margaret Walsh returned on Tuesday from a two months visit in Minneapolis and Dakota.
Miss Angelina Molapske of Milwaukee is visiting with relatives and friends this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Peter Urbanowski have taken the Stevens Point to make their future home.
Mrs. W. J. Hayes of Wausau is visiting friends and relatives in this city for several weeks.
Geo. F. LaBour has returned from a business trip to New York and Grand Rapids, Mich.
Lee Downey of Tomahawk spent Tuesday in this city visiting with Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore.
Barney Halvorsen departed for Minneapolis where he will be employed.
The Pavilion at Moccasin Creek will be opened up Tuesday evening by the Street Ry. Co. with a dance.
George McLaughlin who is employed at Mosinee spent Sunday in the city with his parents.
Harvey Geo departed for Chicago last night to drive back a Ford Roadster which he purchased there.
Mrs. O. R. Moore left for Tomahawk Tuesday to spend a few days visiting with relatives and friends.
Mayor Chas. E. Briere left Tuesday evening for Milwaukee where he will spend a couple of days on business.
Jos. Reimer, Sr., and Robt. Hofschild of the town of Rudolph have purchased Ford touring cars the past week of Jensen & Anderson.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead were week end visitors in Madison where they attended a reception given by Senator and Mrs. L. P. Witter.
Tuffel Akey, one of the pioneer settlers of Rudolph was a pleasant caller at this office on Tuesday while in the city on business.
Mrs. John Pilsner of Marshfield is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Albert Waldfoegel on Third Ave. South.
Fred Hayward returned to his home in Hancock on Tuesday after spending several days in the city visiting his daughter, Miss Ida Hayward.
James Shearier of Merrill spent several days in the city this week visiting his mother, Mrs. James Shearier.

A marriage license has been issued the past week at Wausau to Miss Irene Kitowsky of New London and Paul Bease of this city.
Sergeant Lloyd Allie who has been in the motor truck service in France arrived home the past week having received an honorable discharge.
Delbert Trudell returned the first of the week from Camp, having been honorably discharged from the service. Delbert has been in for some time and saw active service abroad.
J. S. Wagner has purchased the McGuire home on Fourth Ave. north, known as the Fred Pfeiffer home and will have it remodeled into a modern two family flat this summer.
George Cole, one of the old timers around this country, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office Tuesday, advancing his subscription for another year.
Tuffel Akey of Junction City was in the city on Tuesday looking after some business matters. While here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.
Dr. O. N. Mortenson, Dan McKorcher, Orestes Garrison and Otto Renss spent several days in Milwaukee this week where they went to join the Consistory.

Ed. Morris of Arpin was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday. Mr. Morris, who has been quite sick during the winter, is considerably improved in health.
Rudolph Moravian Sunday school will be held at 10:30 o'clock next Sunday morning and the ladies aid society will meet with Mrs. Carl Jacobson next week on Thursday.
Aug. Potraz, one of the hustling farmers residing near Milladore was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday and before returning had his name enrolled on the Tribune subscription list.
S. Sylvester, manager of the Creasey Corporation in this city, returned on Tuesday from Louisville, Kentucky, where he had been for several days attending to a business meeting of the various managers of the company. He reports a very nice trip and an instructive session.
Louis Jensen left this week for Detroit, Mich., where he will take three weeks course in mechanics at the Ford plant. Mr. Jensen is a first class mechanic and has been in the garage business for a number of years, but as this course deals exclusively with Ford cars it will doubtless be a beneficial one.
O. M. J. Wehrley, of Wausau, was in the city the latter part of the week arranging for a class in advanced piano instruction, which he will conduct in this city. Mr. Wehrley gave up a class in Wausau to enter the naval aviation and has recently been discharged after six months of foreign service.

Capt. Guy Nash returned the past week from Camp Custer, where he had been discharged after a year and a half's service. Capt. Nash was a member of the Rainbow Division and saw service over seas with Mrs. Nash met the Captain and returned to this city with him.
—At Daly's Theatre a special return engagement of 4 days, commencing Thursday, May 15th, John D. Winninger presents the Winninger Players in a repertoire of royal plays, with special scenery for each production. The opening play will be "Birds of Prey" by Joseph Noel, author of "The Pawn," etc. Ladies night on Thursday night with each 30c paid ticket. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats on sale at Daly's Drug Store.
J. Q. Daniels and Anton Brost of the town of Remington were business visitors in the city Tuesday. Mr. Brost reports that his son, Lawrence, returned home last Friday and that he was up here on Tuesday. Lawrence is well known in this city he attended school here and later was employed in the city. He left with Troop G but returned to this country as a casual.

First Lieut. Myron D. Hill returned last week from Camp Grant, where he was mustered out of the service. Myron was one of the first of the Grand Rapids men to enlist and attended the Officers Training School at Fort Sheridan where he was commissioned as First Lieutenant. He went overseas shortly after that and returned to this country a few weeks ago.
The annual business meeting of the Grand Rapids Federation of Women's Clubs will be held at the home of Mrs. Wm. F. Kellogg on Saturday afternoon, May 17th. Some change in the Federation is being considered and this matter will be brought up for discussion at this meeting. It is most important for all members to be present.

HAS SOME SOY BEANS

Through the cooperation of the county agent of Clark County, F. L. Musbach of the Marshfield Experiment Station, and myself, we have shipped in a carload of soy beans. These may be had by getting in touch with Mr. Musbach at Marshfield or the County Agricultural School at Grand Rapids. We also have on hand in our office a bushel of soy beans inoculated for the beans. The necessary inoculation and a bushel of beans will cost \$4.00.
If you want a maximum production from your cows a balanced ration is essential. In this balanced ration the protein is the high priced feed. You will recognize this when you recall the price that you have been paying the last year for bran, oil meal, cotton seed meal, etc. Plant soy beans in all your corn fields, and you will not only increase the tonnage of your silage, but you will improve the quality of the soil. The beans may be planted in your corn

planter with the corn, setting the machine with large openings so as to get the same amount of corn planted along with the soy beans. If desirable, soy beans may be planted alone with the corn planter, doubling on each row so as to plant them just as far apart as corn is usually planted. Raised in this way they make an excellent quality of leguminous hay, provided you are short of clover.
Soy beans may also be obtained from most dealers in seed throughout the county. For any further information that may be desired in regard to culture, harvesting, etc., call or write Mr. Musbach at Marshfield or Wm. F. Clark at Grand Rapids. You will find a good crop of soy beans.
W. W. Clark,
Emergency Demonstration Agent.

And a girl isn't nearly as crazy over a man as she was before she married him and commenced doing his cooking for him.

THINK WE ARE FRENCH

F. J. Wood has received the following clipping from his son, Guy Wood, at Eau Claire, which would indicate that the people up at Merrill have the Grand Rapids people classified with the French. The clipping reads as follows:
"Where would the United States be as a nation if every city and little district in this country could hold a plebiscite and determine what nation they desire to belong to based on nationality alone? The twin cities in Minnesota might go to Scandinavia, Milwaukee to Wausau and Manitowish to Germany, the east side of New York might hook up with Palestine to establish a nation for the Jews, Bloomville might try to get under the Soviets in Russia, Tomahawk and Grand Rapids might desire to join France.—Merrill Daily Herald.
The possibilities you open up are entrancing. Please classify Chippewa Falls and Oshkosh."

Synopsis of weather conditions in Wisconsin for the week ending Tuesday, May 13th.
Crops made rather slow growth on account of the low temperature, while the heavy rains on the first day of the week added moisture to the already too wet soil and caused further delay in the field work. However, the dry sunny weather after the first was very beneficial, and with the somewhat more favorable temperature near the close of the week perceptible improvement was noted. With the drying of the soil, farmers rushed the preparation of the ground for corn and also the planting of early gardens and potatoes. Winter grains and grasses are growing slowly, but their condition is excellent; spring grains are coming up to good stands and fields are beginning to look green.
Fruits are developing in a very satisfactory manner; with the continued cool weather during the past

few weeks the buds have developed slowly and this is considered favorable, as it lessens the danger from frosts. Tobacco plants are growing nicely. Sugar beet planting has begun in the south. With continued favorable weather corn planting will be general within a few days. Stock is being turned in to pastures in places, but slow growth of grasses has resulted in generally short pastures.
W. P. Stewart, Meteorologist.

HAD RECORD MONTH
Register of Deeds, Henry Ebbe, has closed the books for April and finds that when it comes to work, the past month has been the busiest since his term as Register started. During the past month his office handled four hundred and eighty-eight matters, the total cash income amounting to nearly \$460.
Dr. G. J. Geary has returned from Milwaukee.



Copyright 1919, The House of Kuppenheimer

Young Men Back From Service Will Want All the Style They Can Get

There's just one thing old about the HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER and that's the fundamental policy of the business:

To set a price based on the cost of material and labor with a small profit on an enormous turnover; and to see to it that the right kind of fabrics and the right kind of tailoring go into every garment.

That Young America appreciates this fair dealing is shown by the fact that the business of this house has doubled in the last four years.

So, both in style and value, your Kuppenheimer dealer is waiting to serve you—to express for you in clothes the feeling of hope and the strength of youth that is in you.

Before-the-war Models are Passé. Alas, which, translated to Clothes, means that old standards will not do. Why, the very physique of Young America has been changed by the war. The old "models" are passé.

The HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER through its vast experience in service uniforms had a chance to study the changes at first-hand. New models have been created to meet the new conditions. And styles, too. For Spring you will find bold, virile lines; expressing a feeling of confidence, of "get there" without being noisy or flashy.

The HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER
A National Clothes Service
CHICAGO U. S. A
KRUGER & TURBIN CO.
"The Kuppenheimer House in Grand Rapids"

Muscle Among Lower Animals.
Believers in Darwin and man's descent from monkeys will hail with interest the theory that monkeys and apes are the originators of converging, and most nearly approximate human muscles. In Central Africa these animal tribes have muscular centers where they converge regularly for concerts, and an explorer asserts that if properly trained they would become the musicians. The little chimpanzees when they gather for a concert send themselves on the ground in a half circle like a regular orchestra, and then beat the tree leaves about them with their hands, maintaining a rhythm and pauses that make a veritable symphony of the strange sound. The apes, when they gather, attempt singing which is less harmonious to human ears, but it also is done in unison as is the "music" of the monkeys. Next to monkeys are the most musical animals, though the ability of horses to recognize tunes and keep time to them is well known to every one.

Make Most of What You Have.
Shakespeare says, "You can't turn the wheel with the water that is past." The modern age says, "You can't excel in fitness when you spend the focus in idleness." Dreams of the glory that is to be are largely dreamt, and it is for the days of the past that should have been the crowning, but life is more than dreams. Most folks have learned to their sorrow that it is a rather stern reality. It promises much, but it's always conditional. It reaches men that in the midst of what they have they become the slaves of the days that are to be. It's the filling of present hours that brings the full hours of the future. It's folly to mourn the past. It's all made in the present and today passes so swiftly into tomorrow that we scarcely realize how swiftly to the speeding hours.

Twain's Many Abilities.
Mark Twain's summary of his own many-sidedness is revealed in his own words to William Dean Howells in "Mark Twain's Letters." He was a miner, he says, a prospector, a Mississippi pilot, and a traveling painter. "And," he adds, "I was a lecturer on the public platform a number of seasons, and so I know a great many secrets about audiences—secrets not to be got out of books." And I am a publisher, and I have been an author for 20 years and an ass for 55. Now, then, as the most valuable capital or culture or education usable in the building of novels is personal experience I ought to be well equipped for that trade. I surely have the equipment, a wide culture, and all of it real, none of it artificial, for I don't know anything about books."

Trouser Lore.
When trousers became universal they varied greatly in size. They went through many mutations of cut and shape—sometimes loose fitting and ended in flaps, sometimes baggy. Then they were funnel-shaped at the ankle only. They were plaited at the waist and side into absurd fullness, and even had tucks around the bottom. An old chronicler tells of his first dress pantaloons: "The first pantaloons over which I wore my legs were of a disgusting greenish-grey. It would be unjust to the tailor to say that they fitted me like my skin, for they cut a great deal of cloth. When I took them off my legs were like fluted pillars grooved with the cords of the pantaloons." A gentleman ordering breeches in the latter part of the eighteenth century is said to have told his tailor, "If I can get into 'em I won't wear 'em."

Keeping Abreast of Books.
There is no patent, simplified method of hitting upon the few good books concealed in the immense output of the year. They do not bear a special mark recognized by the initiated. You can only consult your librarian, and do as your librarian does—that is, read the reviews. I have often been interested at the carelessness, in the matter of review-reading, of eager and convinced readers. Many readers have I known who were genuinely anxious to "keep abreast" of the best modern stuff, but who took no steps to be reasonably sure of getting the best modern stuff. Perhaps they expected to be wakened in the morning by the cheerful sound of the best modern stuff knocking at the door—Arnold Bennett in the bookman.

London's Coffee Houses.
In the seventeenth century there grew up in London an institution which history has deemed worthy a place in its records, and which fulfilled for the Englishman of those times a purpose much broader and more useful than could possibly be claimed for the saloon in these. That institution was the coffee house. It first made its appearance in Cromwell's time, but it was not until after the Restoration that it attained its full fashion and flower. What was at first a place of meeting where Turkish merchants appointed to meet their customers and offer a cup of coffee over a bargain, became during the reigns of Charles II and James II a powerful influence in the state.

Special Petticoat Sale

Friday, May 9th to 17th

White, black and colored Silk Petticoats at \$2.75

New Silk Petticoats, guaranteed to wear in a large range of plain and fancies at 10 Per Cent Discount.

Just received, new lines of Silk Camisoles, Bloomers and Combination Suits.

SPECIAL VALUES IN SUMMER FURS

Silk and Shetland Sweaters.

W. C. WEISEL

Monster Christmas Puddings.
Perhaps some conscientious people may have thought their Christmas puddings extravagantly large; let such persons find consolation in the following, printed in an English newspaper of the year 1770: "On Monday last was brought from Hawick to Berwick, to be shipped to London for Sir Henry Grey, a Christmas pudding of the weight of four, two pounds of butter, four geese, two turkeys, two rabbits, four wild ducks, two woodcock, six snipe, four partridges, two tongues, two curlews and six pigeons. This pudding was also free in circumference, weighed 12 stone, and had to be wheeled by two strong men." Another monster pudding which "took 14 days to boil," was made in the Red Lion Inn at Southwark, in 1718. "It weighed 1,000 pounds and was taken to the Swan Tavern on a cart drawn by six donkeys."

Origin of Names of Fishes.
The herring is said to be named from its preparation (here, a herring, but the derivation is fanciful). The crayfish is the same in origin as the crab. The eel is so called from its body shape—in Greek eelion, a bone. The whole or wick is named from its convoluted shell (helix, a first or spiral). The lobster is named from the lobster, which it is supposed to resemble. The mussel is sometimes mysteriously connected with the mouse—mouse moving. The halibut is the holy "hutt" (i. e., phos), being good eating for holidays. Bel is probably an imitation word caught from the shiny appearance and sinuous movement of the fish. The origin of haddock, pike, perch and eel has not been ascertained, or even ventured for.

A Rousing Preacher.
Among the anecdotes told of the Rev. Dr. Somerville of Anderson, Glasgow, is the following: When he was assistant to Doctor Bonar at Lathbriggs he had over three miles to walk from his lodging at Lathbriggs to Dunfermline, where he generally preached. He used to set off early in the morning, giving himself a good kick on the buttocks on his route to rouse the far-sleeping inmates, commanding them to come to church and taking no refusal. One morning he met a quarrelsome woman, as usual, in need of accompanying him. "How can I come in these boots?" was the spiteful remark. Doctor Somerville took off his own footgear and insisted on an exchange. "Now," he said, "mine are good enough for you to wear in and yours are good enough for me to preach in."

Glamor of the Past.
Egypt is the most popular field for the explorations of the archeologists, but Guatemala and Mexico, on our own hemisphere, offer fields as glamorous with the same mystery. Even in southwestern America the ruins of cliff dwellings, and other monuments of dead-and-gone peoples furnish intensely interesting and fascinating fields for investigation and theory. No man can stand in the presence of these things and fail to be thrown into strange thoughts. Indeed, he that matter, one looks with strange feelings upon even the most familiar of these things (the ruins of the Incas, for example) which were only a generation past. It is when on one remains alive who was part of a past that it becomes of first-order interest. This is why the old Franciscan missions of California now possess so great a fascination for the world.

Record Gold Spells.
"Terribly" cold spells have been experienced in Europe at various times. During the year 401 the Black sea was entirely frozen over; in 452 the Danube was blocked, and an army of 100,000 men perished. The Danubian was completely ice-bound during the Christmas of 642. The snow lay in drifts of nearly a hundred feet in height. The Adriatic sea suffered two centuries later, and remained frozen for some considerable time. In 1233 Italy's rivers were very much blocked with ice and during the same period the Rhine could not be navigated. Severe winters were the lot of those living in England during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The Thames having been ice-bound on more than one occasion.

Latin a Living Language.
For anything like a parallel to the romance of Hebrew, after having been so long abandoned by the dead tongues, becoming today a living spoken language, we must turn to Latin, though the analogy is not perfect. Through all the dreary days of barbarism in Europe the Roman Catholic church helped to preserve that language from oblivion. When Greek had all but perished from the knowledge of mankind at large, when even Homer was forgotten, the language of the Caesars could not be so easily communicated.

Cake Annoyed Him.
Eugene, who is just beginning to learn he should not eat cake before his meal, was seated at the table when suddenly he saw a cake on the buffet and remarked: "Oh, my! I over up dat take till I eat my tatoes."

WOMEN WILL RECEIVE MANY VICTORY LOAN MEDALS

As in Former Liberty Loans, Women of District Will Do Great Work in "Carrying On" to Success the Victory Liberty Loan.

Ten thousand medals made from captured German cannon are to be distributed to women Victory Loan workers throughout the states of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin at the close of the coming campaign.

The United States treasury department has taken this means of showing its appreciation of the work done by thousands of volunteer workers in Liberty Loan drives. The medals are to be made from German cannon captured by American troops at Chateau Thierry. These cannon have been melted down, and the metal rolled into sheets, from which the medals are made.

This badge will be the first of its kind to be distributed in the United States since the war. It will be about the size of a half dollar, and will contain on one side a reproduction of the United States treasury building with the words, "Victory Liberty Loan," and on the other side the Victory Loan campaign with a blank space in which the name of the recipient will be engraved.

Women all over the country have shouldered a large share of the work in preceding loan campaigns, and the roll of honor undoubtedly will be just as large in the coming Victory Loan. In the last drive more than \$3,000,000 was subscribed in amounts of \$1,000 or less, much of which the women's committees were responsible for.

Victory Liberty Loan workers will include many prominent women from this as well as from other districts. Mrs. G. Edgar Allen of Detroit has been appointed state chairman for Michigan. Other state chairmen working under the leadership of Miss Grace Dixon, women's director for the Seventh Federal Reserve district, are: Mrs. E. W. Wilson, chairman for Illinois; Mrs. James Mariner, Wisconsin; Mrs. F. H. McCulloch, Indiana; and Mrs. W. W. Marsh, Iowa.

These are only a few of the many women who will lay aside social and business responsibilities for patriotic service during the Victory Liberty Loan campaign, and who will be among the thousands of recipients of the Victory Liberty Loan medals.

—HELP "FINISH THE JOB."

PIANO OR LIBERTY BONDS
Successful Business Woman Says She Cannot Buy Luxuries Until Victory Liberty Loan Is Triumphantly "Put Over."

"No, I haven't bought my piano yet. I was just about to buy one when the first Liberty loan was announced, and I couldn't make it seem patriotic to spend for purely personal purposes the money that might also help the government. I felt just the same way about the second Liberty loan and the third and fourth, and of course I shouldn't think of buying a piano now until the Victory loan has been triumphantly 'put over.' I couldn't make it seem right."

The speaker last year "wrote" over \$100,000 worth of life insurance business. This year she expects to attain a \$200,000 total, having already \$146,000 to her credit since last July, when the current "insurance club year" started. Oh, yes, she's a real woman! Her name is Maud M. Freeman and she's known to thousands of Chicago business men and women.

She could have bought a piano several times over and still have done her duty by herself and her country in the way of buying Liberty bonds. But—her full duty, as this patriotic and successful citizen sees it, means helping on the work of the United States government in any possible way.

She does her duty in the way of War Savings stamps also, to say nothing of Thrift stamps. The latter she uses as tips when traveling, etc. Last year she bought a new car.

Christmas she used them, almost exclusively, for presents for children, young people, intimates. Next Christmas she plans to do the same, while through the year Thrift stamps will serve, whenever possible, as "small change" or currency.

"No investment possibly could be so safe or so desirable as United States government securities," says the woman, whose generous income tax was paid cheerfully and without a murmur, because "I'm so glad to have been able to earn so good an income."

—HELP "FINISH THE JOB."

The money to be raised by the Victory Liberty loan already has been spent. It furnished the "punch" that won the war and saved the lives of 100,000 America's bravest boys. It is this unshed blood you are paying for when you subscribe to the Victory Liberty loan.

The war is not over, and our duty to support our forces is not over until they are back home again. The Victory Liberty loan is to bring them back—to finish the job.

We are still the world's Big Brother. Stand back of the Victory Liberty loan.

To Clean Wallpaper.

Cut into eight half-quarces a stale loaf. With one end of the piece, after having blown off all the dust from the paper by means of a pair of bellows (if handy), begin at the top of the room, holding the crust in the hand and wiping lightly downward with the crumb about half a yard at each stroke till the upper part is completely clean. If the lower part is not so clean, sweep the like sweeping stroke downward, always commencing each successive course a little higher than the upper stroke had extended till the bottom is finished. This operation, if carefully performed, will frequently make very old paper look almost equal to new. Great caution must be used not to rub paper hard nor to attempt cleaning it the cross or horizontal way. The dirty part of the bread, too, must each time be cut away and pieces renewed as soon as all necessary.

Rain Carries Electricity.

Rain carries both positive and negative charges of electricity, says French scientist who has experimented exhaustively.

Swedeborg Prolific Inventor.

Among the things Swedeborg invented were tanks for testing the power of ship models, an apparatus for the study of ship engines, a diving machine; to meet an emergency, he invented a method of getting ships fourteen miles inland over galleys. He took a lively interest in machine guns and even sketched a flying machine. His discoveries about the functioning of the human body were 150 years ahead of his times and his publications on this subject show that his knowledge of the ductless gland and the relation of the brain to the respiration have never been improved upon to this day.

Taking a Joke.

Learning to take a joke is much like learning to take medicine: it can be done, but it is not pleasant.

PAPER MILLS MUST STOP BREAKING LAW

The State Conservation Commission has started action in regard to the pollution of the Wisconsin rivers and has sent out the following statement to the pulp and paper mills in Wisconsin:

"After considerable study involving visits to the various paper and pulp mills, we have evolved what we believe an ideal method of preventing stream pollution including the recovery of waste products or by-products and this aspect of the matter is included in the method advised below for the removal of woody matter from the industrial waste discharge from pulp and paper mills."

"Investigation has shown that the woody suspended matters may be satisfactorily removed and an acceptable effluent produced, as regards this type of suspended matter by combined methods consisting of differential screens and straining thru rope netting. The woody suspended matter is obtained by treatment in the Save-All equipped with an eighty mesh screen, whereas the rough woody matter is removed by screens of coarser mesh. Additional treatment, however, is necessary to produce an entirely satisfactory effluent, and this result may be accomplished by discharging the effluent from Save-Alls, equipped with eighty mesh screens into a wooden box provided with perforated flooring, on top of which is placed two layers of rope netting."

"In order therefore, to abate stream pollution now taking place as a result of the discharge of woody suspended matters, it is recommended that Save-Alls using eighty mesh screens, be incorporated in each plant and that the discharge from such Save-Alls take place into the wooden boxes provided with two layers of rope netting laid over a perforated flooring."

"In the case of paper mills, either this combined method of screening and straining thru rope netting shall be provided or treatment to the extent of straining thru rope netting filters, as above mentioned, as the procedure."

"We recommend in a future communication within a very short time a method for taking care of mineral sludge and blow liquors, the plans for which are being worked out, but we recommend that you start immediately to comply with the recommendations above specified for taking care of woody deposits."

"We want it understood that we are not recommending particularly that you use Save-Alls. There may be other machines that will accomplish the same result. The important thing is the screening process must be adopted, as we believe this is the only practical way of separating the woody substance from the deposits."

According to officials of the Consolidated mills the screening process is not a new one in Grand Rapids, the mill here having been equipped with a screening process since 1912. The Birch mill will probably have to be equipped to meet the requirements of the commission. The pollution of the rivers, according to paper mill men, is caused by the mineral deposits coming from the sulphite mills discharged from the woody matters being discharged from the paper mills.

EIGHT HOUR DAY STANDARD
By a vote of 51 to 41 the state assembly, after nearly an hour's debate, today adopted a resolution to the committee to substitute to the E. Johnson bill, providing for a basic eight hour day. The bill does not apply to firemen, police officers, army and navy, highway construction, cities, canneries, or logging operations or where not more than four men are engaged in the manufacture of butter and cheese, or the distribution of milk and cream.

Lumbermen Use Care.
Everywhere we see this old proverb about an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure put into effect. The latest people to use it in their business are the lumbermen. They have discovered that if they spray off all their logs before they run them under the saw they save considerable accidents. Coming to the mill little particles of stone and gravel often adhere to the logs, and if one of these bits of material strikes the edge of the huge circular saw just right—bing! it will go the saw into a thousand pieces like shrapnel. If a spray of great force is played over the logs, this is, of course, no danger of this happening, so all up-to-date sawmills are beginning to put this method into practice.

Greek Language Purified.
William Stearns Davis, in a review of European history in the Century magazine, relates that in 1871 the old Greek language had long become so corrupted with Italian, Swiss and Albanian words that it appeared a mere jargon, compared with the tongue of Plato. The very name, it was alleged, had intermarried so freely with the other Levantine folk, and especially with the Slavs and Albanians, as to make any claim to classical accuracy absurd. But at the same time the French Revolution came to stir the souls and imaginations of all Europe there was an awakening of the old national Greek spirit. The language was purified and gradually brought back closer to ancient models.

Martiniene Is of the Past.
Martiniene has not been "in the news" since the terrible volcanic eruption of Mount Pelée in 1902, which destroyed the town of St. Pierre at the foot of the mountain, the lives of 25,000 men, women and children, and sent the smoke of the infernal furnace billowing into the air. Where once the busy natives piled up in warehouses and on the dock the huge hogheads of molasses, sugar and white rum for which the island is famous, slept through the moonlight heat or merrily danced the bamboula in streets at carnival time, now nothing is left save ruins covered with mottled lava or overgrown with creeping vines, with here and there a brilliant lizard frightened on a crevice.

Swedeborg Prolific Inventor.
Among the things Swedeborg invented were tanks for testing the power of ship models, an apparatus for the study of ship engines, a diving machine; to meet an emergency, he invented a method of getting ships fourteen miles inland over galleys. He took a lively interest in machine guns and even sketched a flying machine. His discoveries about the functioning of the human body were 150 years ahead of his times and his publications on this subject show that his knowledge of the ductless gland and the relation of the brain to the respiration have never been improved upon to this day.

Games of Chinese Children.
Chinese girls do not play much with dolls, but both they and the boys spin tops, which are made of bamboo, and hum loudly. The children get much excitement over Punch and Judy shows. They also dearly love to keep pets, such as goldfish, rabbits and birds. They have many riddles, nursery rhymes and games that they play together. Some of the games are very much like those that the children of America and Europe play, such as blindman's buff and puss to the corner. Hide-and-seek, too, is the same in this country but they have many games that we know nothing about. Sometimes they make themselves into a centipede—which means a creature of one hundred legs—by all joining hands, from the tallest down to the smallest tot. Each one then puts her head under her arm and all follow the movements of the tall one at the head of the line, winding in and out in a very funny way.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CHRIST AND THE SOLDIER
(Continued.)
Many are the boys who, when laying away their civilian clothes to wear the good O. D. of Uncle Sam were of a rough nature, never knowing what it was to trust the Lord. But thru the hard training for battle a new light begins to shine.

Some boys were even like our great American General Sherman, who before going into battle, offered a prayer to the Almighty. Some may laugh, but to us it is not a laughing matter. For when at any minute you may be going down in battle, and you regret going thru your body saying: "Oh, if I had only lead a good clean life, so that I might have met my Lord face to face and not have been ashamed of my past life, and my misdeeds."

It often takes a sudden blast to make people of today think what the church is for and what Christ died for.

The boys of the United States fought for humanity, we are ashamed of him; should say no, and from his experience it had brought a new light to our minds. For from past life we have seen where such as intoxicating liquor is not fit for the human being, and many boys who once drank, will never touch it after returning to civilian life.

Remember the Third Annual Sunday School Convention at Sherry, on May 28th. You will hear more there.

FLOUR AND FEED MARKET

Patent Rye Flour	.....\$2.50 for 49 lbs.
Patent Wheat Flour	.....\$3.70 for 49 lbs.
Family Meal	.....44c for 10 lbs.
Buckwheat Flour	.....58c for 10 lbs.
Grain Flour	.....60c for 10 lbs.
Corn and Oat Feed	.....\$3.20 per cwt.
Cracked Corn	.....\$3.57 "
Sterling Hen Feed	.....\$3.80 "
Barley, low grade	.....\$2.80 "
Dairy Feed	.....\$3.25 "
Full O'Pea Scratch	.....\$4.00 "
Chick feed	.....\$3.80 "
Bran	.....\$2.35 "
Middlings	.....\$2.40 "
Wheat Bran	.....\$2.40 "
Rye Red Dog	.....\$2.90 "
Oil Meal	.....\$3.70 "

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock, cwt.	.....\$1.60
Spring Roosters	.....23c
Hens	.....23c
Geese	.....13c
Beef, dressed	.....16-18c
Hides	.....13-14c
Butter, high grade	.....20-22c
Veal	.....16-18c
Eggs	.....39c
Butter	.....47-50c
Hay, Timothy	.....\$20.00-\$22.00
Bran cwt.	.....\$2.35
Middlings	.....\$2.45
Buckwheat, per cwt.	.....\$1.00
Wheat	.....\$1.30
Oats	......84c
Rye Flour	.....\$10.50

WANT COL UMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

WANTED—At once, cook at Commercial Hotel. 11

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, three miles from Lyn Park, 10 feet east front, beautiful shade trees, will sell for less than the lot cost m. F. H. Jackson, Tel. 522. 21

FOR SALE—South half N. E. 4 Section 24 30. This is a small Inquire of Mosinee Land Log & Timber Co., Mosinee, Wis. 41

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine lot of 100 acres, 1/2 mile east front, beautiful shade trees, will sell for less than the lot cost m. F. H. Jackson, Tel. 522. 21

FOR SALE—Golden Glow Seed corn, Wood county grown. Exceptionally fine, only 44c per bushel. Chas. L. Larsen, R. D. 8, Grand Rapids, Wis. 41

FOR EXCHANGE—15 H. P. or 28 H. P. gasoline engine to trade for 2500 pounds. Road Construction Company. 11

FOR SALE—One 5 h. p. gasoline pump in perfect condition. F. MacKinnon. 11

FOR SALE—Bargain A 1918 Four cylinder Buick, good as new, Ragan Auto Sales. 11

FARM FOR SALE—N. E. 40 acres of N. W. quarter, section 28-22-5. Must sell. Clear title. What offers. Magnus Hagerman, Athabasca, Alberta, Canada.—5c-May14. 41

FOR RENT—Four room house, inquire at Tribune office. 11

EGGS FOR SETTING—From pure bred barred Plymouth Rocks, 75c per setting of 15. \$4.00 per 100. Setters of all breeds. F. Starkweather, Grand Rapids, Wis. R. D. 1. 41

WANTED—We pay highest market prices for wool. See us before you sell your wool. Levin's Store, east end of bridge. 11

NOTICE—Wanted women who want to take up practical nursing. Apply to A. E. McCallen, M. D., Wisconsin Veterans' Home, Waupaca, Wis. 31

WANTED—Good fresh milk cows, or Guernsey preferred, E. W. Ellis, Grand Rapids, Wis. 21

FOR SALE—A gray mare reasonable Address Hansen, Route 36, Grand Rapids, Wis. 11

Intellect Among Savages.
Again, we will be told that savages lack intellectual power. This is the most persistent as well as the egregious delusion of all. There are many men of intellectual power among the savages, men who rank as high mentally, perhaps, as Kant or Darwin. The fallacy upon which a contrary idea is based can readily be exploded. Take the African savage who cannot count beyond four. He will readily exchange four shins for four tin cans. Give him eight tin cans and take eight of his shins and he is bewildered. The transaction must proceed by fours, since he cannot count beyond that number. Here we have in fact a mental power. The savage has no intellectual power, as we understand it, but he has a different kind of intelligence, one that is not natural. We count mechanically.—Exchange.

Cosumel.
It is a short journey from the Yucatan coast to the island of Cosumel, or, in our language, the Island of Swallows. Cosumel is a lovely tropical island, blessed with gardens and groves that grow almost of themselves, and luxuriously shaded by a forest of ebony, rosewood, cedar and other trees of great price. Besides all this substantial treasure Cosumel claims that the medieval pirates who haunted the shores of the Caribbean included a part of their booty in the island's soil, either through the desire to pay for Cosumel's hospitality or with the intent to return later and reclaim their loot. It is fairly certain that the pirates made use of the island as a safe deposit vault, but it is a matter of speculation as to whether the island still holds the hidden treasure of the pirates. It is far from unproductive.

Credit Mobilier.
The unusual nature of the Credit Mobilier, and the size of the scandal that stirred the country in the early '70s in connection with it, have led to its sinking entirely into oblivion. Comparatively few of the present generation, however, know that it was the fiscal company organized in 1864 to build the Union Pacific railroad. Its stock rose in a few months from 5 cents on the dollar to \$300 or \$400, and then went out of the world. Dividends of more than 500 per cent were paid. Suspicion was aroused, the promoters quarreled and an investigation was begun, which unearthed the most tremendous legislative scandal in American history. Congressmen and leading government officials were found to have been paid the stock at par in return for their influence and votes in special legislation desired by the concern. Many innocent men were involved with the guilty.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Coats, Capes, Suits and Dolmans

The showing embraces many beautiful models fashioned of tricotines serges, poplins, tricolette, etc. Some are beautifully lined, and their luxurious and graceful drapings lend a charm and distinction to your costume. Most of the Suits feature a beautiful vestee. Some of the Jackets are lined, and in many cases handsomely trimmed with braid. These new models will be especially fine for late spring and summer wear.

Prices range from \$12.95 up to \$57.50

Wash Skirts

Delightfully cool skirts for warm weather. Handsome materials of of poriet will, tricotine, linene, crash and wash satins. Modestly priced from.

\$2.75 up to \$11.50

Becoming Little Frocks

The most becoming little frocks we have ever shown for the lasses. This is the verdict of every mother who has seen them. Come in and see them and decide for yourself. Prices

\$1.00 up to \$14.50

SALE SPECIALS

FREE FOR BOYS—A good blouse with each suit for balance of the week. Blue serges \$8.75 to \$11.50 Brown, grey, green mixtures \$5.50 to \$12.50

BIG SPECIAL—48c

Boys Blue Serge Caps

COTTON SOCKS—Good light weight Cotton Socks 25c values at 19c

MENS HOSE—High grade fibre silk hose, high spliced heel, double toe and sole, grey, black and navy, reg. 65c now 43c or 2 for 85c

RACINE TIRES

COUNTRY ROAD & MULTIMILE CORD

We have put in a good stock of these high grade tires because we believe they are the best to buy. Every tire is rigidly tested and inspected before it leaves the factory and are as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them. They are built extra heavy on the sides to insure greater wear when used on country roads. Come in and see them. It will pay you.

20x34 plain	\$16.70	20x34 tread	\$19.55	42x34 plain	\$23.95	42x34 tread	\$28.05
20x34	\$20.55	20x34	\$23.70	32x4	\$32.20	32x4	\$38.25

Other sizes priced in proportion

The Pure Food Grocery

Our Anniversary Sale ends Saturday, May 17th. Our advice is, don't miss this sale! You will lose money if you do. Never before have we placed such money saving bargains before the public. A Few of The Specials:

Victoria Flour—98 pound bags	.....\$6.90
Victoria Flour—49 pound bags	.....\$3.45
Victoria Flour—25 pound bags	.....\$1.74
Bran, per hundred	.....\$2.15
Bob White Soap, 10 bars	.....55c
Jello, all flavors, package 11c	.....30c
Golden Age Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles, "Meat from Wheat" per pkg.	.....6c
10 packages	.....60c
Douglas Corn Starch, usually sells for 13c, now 1 pound package for	.....6c
Evaporated Apples, New York stock, lb.	.....20c

When in need of either farm or garden seeds, see us. We have the largest stock of seeds in Wood County.